

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR AND INDUSTRY

CHAPTER 117

BOARD OF ATHLETICS

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Sub-Chapter 1

Organizational Rule

24.117.101 BOARD ORGANIZATION (1) The board of athletics hereby adopts and incorporates the organizational rules of the department of labor and industry as listed in Chapter 1 of this title. (History: 23-3-405, MCA; IMP, 2-4-201, MCA; NEW, 1984 MAR p. 437, Eff. 3/16/84; TRANS, from Commerce, 2001 MAR p. 2148.)

Sub-Chapter 2

Procedural Rules

24.117.201 PROCEDURAL RULES (1) The board of athletics hereby adopts and incorporates the procedural rules of the

department of labor and industry as listed in Chapter 2 of this title. (History: 23-3-405, MCA; IMP, 2-4-201, MCA; NEW, 1984 MAR p. 437, Eff. 3/16/84; TRANS, from Commerce, 2001 MAR p. 2148.)

24.117.202 PUBLIC PARTICIPATION RULES (1) The board of athletics hereby adopts and incorporates by this reference the public participation rules of the department of commerce as listed in Chapter 2 of this title. (History: 23-3-405, MCA; IMP, 2-3-103, MCA; NEW, 1984 MAR p. 437, Eff. 3/16/84; TRANS, from Commerce, 2001 MAR p. 2148)

### Sub-Chapter 3

#### Definitions

24.117.301 DEFINITIONS (1) "Bout or athletic event" means any semiprofessional or professional boxing, club boxing, kickboxing or wrestling match, exhibition, contest, show or tournament.

(2) "City" means any city, town, village or county location within the state of Montana.

(3) "Contestant" means any participant in a semiprofessional or professional boxing, club boxing, kickboxing or wrestling bout or athletic event who receives remuneration directly or indirectly as consideration of their performance.

(4) "Club" or "promoter" means any person, club, corporation, association or organization.

(5) "Club boxing" is distinct from amateur boxing, professional boxing and elimination-type events and is conducted pursuant to the rules contained in this sub-chapter.

(6) "Kickboxing" or "full contact karate" is the use of hands, feet or other striking techniques which are utilized to disable or cause injury to an opponent in a contest, exhibition or performance.

(7) "Mud wrestling" is interpreted by the board to include wrestling in jello, natural dirt and water, polyurethane, synthetic or other unnatural or foreign substances. This rule is advisory only.

(8) "Professional" means a person seeking compensation or reward by participating in an athletic event. A person seeking a license as a "professional" must first truthfully execute a sworn affidavit, which establishes his qualifications.

(9) "Semiprofessional" means a person seeking compensation or reward by participating in an athletic event who has not previously competed professionally. (History: 23-3-405, MCA; IMP, 23-3-404, MCA; NEW, 1984 MAR p. 437, Eff. 3/16/84; AMD, 1986 MAR p. 200, Eff. 2/14/86; AMD, 1993 MAR p. 1109, Eff. 5/28/93; AMD, 1998 MAR p. 2858, Eff. 10/23/98; TRANS, from Commerce, 2001 MAR p. 2148; AMD, 2001 MAR p. 2150, Eff. 10/26/01.)

### Sub-Chapter 4

#### General

24.117.401 GENERAL INFORMATION (1) The mailing address of the board is: Board of Athletics, 301 South Park Avenue, P.O. Box 200513, Helena, Montana 59620-0513, (406) 841-2300. (History: 23-3-405, MCA; IMP, 23-3-405, MCA; NEW, 1984 MAR p. 437, Eff. 3/16/84; AMD, 1993 MAR p. 1109, Eff. 5/28/93; TRANS, from Commerce, 2001 MAR p. 2148.)

24.117.402 FEES

(1) Promoters/matchmakers	\$500, plus bonding requirements
(2) Boxers/kickboxers	35
(3) Wrestlers	35
(4) Referees	35
(5) Managers/trainers	35
(6) Seconds	35
(7) Judges	35
(8) Timekeeper/knockdown judge	35
(9) Minimum kicking requirement	35
(10) Club boxing fees:	
(a) boxer	20
(b) seconds	20
(c) timekeeper	20
(d) manager/trainer	20
(e) promoter's application	100

(History: 23-3-405, 37-1-134, MCA; IMP, 23-3-405, 23-3-501, 37-1-134, MCA; NEW, 1984 MAR p. 437, Eff. 3/16/84; AMD, 1993 MAR p. 1109, Eff. 5/28/93; AMD, 1994 MAR p. 1670, Eff. 6/24/94; AMD, 1999 MAR p. 1506, Eff. 7/2/99; TRANS, from Commerce, 2001 MAR p. 2148; AMD, 2001 MAR p. 2150, Eff. 10/26/01; AMD, 2002 MAR p. 3603, Eff. 12/27/02.)

24.117.403 PROHIBITIONS (1) The board will not sanction and will seek to enjoin the following types of athletic events:

(a) bouts or athletic events in which more than two boxing contestants are to appear in the ring at the same time.

(b) bouts or athletic events between members of the opposite sex.

(c) any barroom type brawls, "so you think you're tough" type challenge contests and roughneck type bouts;

(d) any exotic form of activity which is advertised as a form of wrestling, boxing or fighting including "ultimate challenge" contests and which involves recognition, a prize or a purse at which an admission fee is charged, either directly or indirectly, in the form of dues or otherwise. (History: 23-3-405, MCA; IMP, 23-3-404, 23-3-405, MCA; NEW, 1984 MAR p. 437, Eff. 3/16/84; AMD, 1985 MAR p. 1608, Eff. 11/1/85; AMD, 1986 MAR p. 200, Eff. 2/14/86; AMD, 1989 MAR p. 1483, Eff. 7/28/89; AMD, 1993 MAR p. 1109, Eff. 5/28/93; AMD, 1998 MAR p. 2858, Eff. 10/23/98; TRANS, from Commerce, 2001 MAR p. 2148.)

24.117.404 CONTRACTS AND PENALTIES (1) Terms of all contracts between promoters, semiprofessional or professional boxing, club boxing, kickboxing and wrestling organizations and contestants shall be completed on forms approved by the board.

The original or true copy of each contract shall be filed with the board at least 24 hours prior to the date of the event, unless specific, individual delay is approved by the board. Contestants must sign contracts with their legal names.

(2) Telegrams or letters showing acceptance of terms pending the signing of a contract, will be considered as an agreement between the contestant, his manager and the organization. No verbal agreements will be permitted.

(3) In all cases in which performance under a contract has begun, if either party to the contract finds it impossible or inconvenient to carry out the terms of the contract, or intends, for other reasons, to violate a condition of his or her contract with another licensee, he or she shall notify the board immediately. Failure to provide such information shall result in disciplinary action by the board.

(4) When a contestant is under contract, appears at weigh-in time, and is ready to fulfill his contract, and neither his opponent nor a substitute appears, the promoter must pay the contestant his contract guarantee unless a forfeit is provided.

(5) The amount of the forfeit fee must be 25% or the amount of the contract guarantee, whichever is greater.

(6) If a contestant fails, without good cause, to comply with his or her contract with a promoter, he shall be subject to disciplinary action by the board.

(7) If a promoter fails, without good cause, to comply with his or her contract with a contestant, he shall be subject to disciplinary action by the board. (History: 23-3-405, MCA; IMP, 23-3-404, 23-3-405, 23-3-603, MCA; NEW, 1984 MAR p. 437, Eff. 3/16/84; AMD, 1990 MAR p. 1143, Eff. 6/15/90; AMD, 1993 MAR p. 1109, Eff. 5/28/93; AMD, 1994 MAR p. 1670, Eff. 6/24/94; AMD, 1996 MAR p. 1664, Eff. 6/21/96; TRANS, from Commerce, 2001 MAR p. 2148; AMD, 2001 MAR p. 2150, Eff. 10/26/01.)

24.117.405 MEDICAL ADVISOR (1) The board will appoint a medical advisor to the board to provide competent medical advice regarding issues of health and safety implicated in the course and conduct of boxing contests. The duties of the medical advisor include:

(a) preparing and submitting appropriate standards for the physical and mental examination of contestants;

(b) advising the board of the physical or mental fitness of a contestant at the board's request.

(2) The medical advisor shall submit his recommendations in writing to the board. During board deliberations the medical advisor will be permitted to participate, however, will not be permitted to vote on the board's adoption or rejection of the recommendation. Any recommendations accepted by the board will be adopted through a formal rulemaking process.

(3) The board may request the medical advisor to attend specific athletic events. (History: 23-3-405, MCA; IMP, 23-3-405, MCA; NEW, 1998 MAR p. 2958, Eff. 10/23/98; TRANS, from Commerce, 2001 MAR p. 2148.)

referees, seconds, managers, contestants, promoters and judges must be licensed by the board.

(2) All licenses shall expire on June 30 of each year.

(3) Before holding any specific athletic event any club holding an annual license shall obtain a separate permit or sanction from the board at least 21 days prior to the event. This section shall not apply to club boxing events.

(a) The permit shall be posted and prominently displayed in the box office of the premises where the athletic event is held.

(4) Every contestant must compete consistently under the same name. Ring names may be used, but must appear on the official license as issued by the board.

(5) Prior to issuance of a promoter's license, the promoter shall, on a form provided by the board, deliver to the board a surety bond in the amount of \$5,000, or 5% of projected gross revenue, whichever is greater. The board shall determine the amount of the surety bond based on the facts and circumstances of the particular event, including a projection of gross revenue submitted by the promoter. The bond shall be forfeited to the board as a penalty bond in the event the board finds that the promoter has violated any provision of Title 23, chapter 3, MCA, or rule promulgated thereunder.

(6) Promoters are responsible to insure that adequate public safety is maintained.

(7) The promoter shall provide insurance to adequately protect the contestants, the officials and the attending public, and shall furnish proof of such insurance to the board before sanction shall be granted.

(8) Applications and fees shall be made to the board prior to or on the date of the athletic event.

(a) Application must be on forms provided by the board and include a photograph of the applicant or contestant.

(9) Contests staged on federal or tribal land within the state of Montana, shall be governed by such rules and regulations as may be agreed upon between the governing bodies concerned and the board of athletics.

(10) The board must be notified of the names and weights of all contestants involved in an athletic event, at least 10 days before the athletic event. This section shall not apply to club boxing events.

(11) The board reserves the right to question any applicant.

If, in the board's judgement, the applicant does not have sufficient knowledge of the sport or is otherwise not deemed responsible to act, such license may be denied.

(12) No applicant, licensee or official shall appear at ringside while under the influence of alcohol or mood-altering drugs, unless prescribed to the individual by a physician.

(13) The board shall be notified in such form and with such detailed information as the board may prescribe, that an athletic event is to be telecast, televised or broadcast in any manner, including but not limited to:

(a) television,

(b) radio,

(c) any transmission via a cable television system,



(d) any transmission via microwave, closed circuit, satellite or fiber optic link, or

(e) any other method of limited distribution.

(14) No person shall charge or receive an admission fee for exhibiting within this state a telecast of any bout or athletic event as defined at ARM 24.117.301, held in this state, without a permit issued by the board. Permits are required for simultaneous telecasts, closed circuit telecasts or any transmission of any kind, including but not limited to, transmission via microwave, closed circuit, satellite or fiber optic link.

(15) All contestant applicants or contestant licensees must submit a certified laboratory report documenting that the contestant has, within 30 days prior to the match in which the contestant is scheduled to appear, been administered an HIV test for the presence of AIDS antibodies and that the results of such test were negative. (History: 23-3-405, MCA; IMP, 23-3-404, 23-3-405, 23-3-501, 23-3-502, MCA; NEW, 1984 MAR p. 437, Eff. 3/16/84; AMD, 1990 MAR p. 1143, Eff. 6/15/90; AMD, 1993 MAR p. 1109, Eff. 5/28/93; AMD, 1994 MAR p. 1670, Eff. 6/24/94; AMD, 1996 MAR p. 1664, Eff. 6/21/96; TRANS, from Commerce, 2001 MAR p. 2148; AMD, 2001 MAR p. 2150, Eff. 10/26/01; AMD, 2002 MAR p. 3603, Eff. 12/27/02.)

## Sub-Chapter 5

### Promoter Regulations

#### Rule 24.117.501 reserved

24.117.502 PROMOTER-MATCHMAKER (1) Promoters shall be responsible for permit applications and other requirements. All license fees must be paid before sanction will be granted. Within 24 hours after the conclusion of any live or televised athletic event, the promoter shall report on the total number of tickets sold, the total of gross receipts and such other information as prescribed on forms provided by the board.

(2) Promoters are required to provide all materials necessary for the athletic event, such as ring, steps, stools, water buckets, resin, bell, buzzer or whistle, timer, gloves, gauze and tape for hand wraps.

(3) Promoters shall receive sanction from the board before any sales of tickets or publicity is issued. Sanction will not be granted until all requirements of ARM 24.117.406 and this rule are met. All substitutions shall be announced as soon as substitutions are known.

(4) Promoters shall respect the authority of the board or its representatives.

(5) Promoters shall be responsible to see that the rules of the board are strictly observed and carried out.

(6) Promoters are responsible for any state or local health rules, regarding sanitary conditions with respect to dressing rooms, showers, towels or other equipment.

(7) Prior to issuance of a permit to a licensee to conduct or promote an athletic event, licensee must, at least 21 days prior to the commencement of the athletic event, provide to the board either of the following:

(a) a certified cashier's check or money order for each purse, payable to each contestant not waiving such protection under (b) below, in an amount not less than the total purse to be paid to such contestant; or

(b) a written statement, signed by each contestant for which a check is not provided, waiving protection under (a) above.

(8) Promoters shall make arrangements to have an ambulance or medical personnel with appropriate resuscitation equipment be continuously present on site for each event.

(9) Promoters shall provide security guards who either hold a license issued by the state of Montana or are law enforcement officers.

(10) A club boxing promoter's principal place of business must be located in Montana. The promoter must have, within the past three years, promoted two events in Montana in either semiprofessional or professional boxing.

(a) An application for the sanctioning of an event must be submitted to the board at least 14 days prior to the date of the event on forms provided by the board.

(b) The maximum purse per event will be \$500 per match and \$2000 per tournament.

(c) The promoter must, prior to the event, enter into an agreement with the boxing officials as to the amount of compensation the officials will receive for officiating the event. (History: 23-3-405, MCA; IMP, 23-3-404, 23-3-405, 23-3-501, 23-3-601, MCA; NEW, 1984 MAR p. 437, Eff. 3/16/84; AMD, 1993 MAR p. 1109, Eff. 5/28/93; AMD, 1994 MAR p. 1670, Eff. 6/24/94; AMD, 1996 MAR p. 1664, Eff. 6/21/96; AMD, 1998 MAR p. 2858, Eff. 10/23/98; TRANS, from Commerce, 2001 MAR p. 2148; AMD, 2001 MAR p. 2150, Eff. 10/26/01; AMD, 2002 MAR p. 3603, Eff. 12/27/02.)

## Sub-Chapter 6

### Contest Regulations

24.117.601 CONTEST REGULATIONS (1) Duly accredited news media representatives must, upon request, be admitted at the official weighing-in of all contestants.

(2) Smoking will not be permitted at athletic events licensed by the board, except outdoor athletic events. There must be displayed in conspicuous places throughout the building where the athletic event is held, signs reading "NO SMOKING".

(3) Notice of any change in announced or advertised programs for any athletic event must be promptly filed with the board and the press at least 24 hours prior to the athletic event. Notices announcing such change or substitution must also be conspicuously posted at the box office, and announced from the

ring before the opening athletic event.

(4) Only board members, contestants, seconds, managers, promoters, physicians and representatives of the board will be permitted in dressing rooms. All of them must present proper credentials issued by the board.

(5) Ushers are forbidden to seat anyone after the athletic event has commenced until the round of the athletic event going on has been completed.

(6) At all evening athletic events, the main or final bout must start no later than 10:00 p.m. (History: 23-3-405, MCA; IMP, 23-3-405, MCA; NEW, 1984 MAR p. 437, Eff. 3/16/84; AMD, 1993 MAR p. 1109, Eff. 5/28/93; TRANS, from Commerce, 2001 MAR p. 2148.)

24.117.602 TICKETS (1) No person shall be admitted to any athletic event unless he holds a ticket, is a member of the board, holds an identification card issued by the board for official duty, is an official provided for the athletic event, or policeman or fireman in uniform and actually on duty.

(2) All tickets issued to the press shall be marked "PRESS", and no one, except the officials designated by the board and the timekeeper, shall be permitted to sit at the press table unless actually engaged in reporting the athletic event.

(3) No contestant will be allowed to sell tickets for any athletic event in which he is engaged on a commission basis, to serve as a remuneration for his services as a contestant.

(4) All tickets exclusive of press and complimentary tickets shall have the price and date of show printed plainly thereon, shall be consecutively numbered and shall have a coupon attached, which may be held by the purchaser.

(5) Licensed clubs are prohibited from selling any tickets for any price other than the price printed on the ticket, or to change the price of tickets at any time during the athletic event for a price less than tickets for the same seats were sold or offered before the athletic event.

(6) Licensed clubs must exercise caution to prevent speculation in tickets.

(7) Advance sales of tickets must be accounted for as part of the gross receipts. (History: 23-3-405, MCA; IMP, 23-3-405, MCA; NEW, 1984 MAR p. 437, Eff. 3/16/84; AMD, 1993 MAR p. 1320, Eff. 5/28/93; TRANS, from Commerce, 2001 MAR p. 2148.)

## Sub-Chapter 7

### Boxing Regulations

Rule 24.117.701 reserved

24.117.702 BOXING CONTESTANTS (1) All boxing contestants, except amateur club boxers, must file an application with the board, including a photograph of the applicant. Contestants may also be required to file a birth certificate with the board.

(2) With the exception of club boxing, no contestant under the age of 18 or over the age of 35 will be licensed to

participate in Montana unless an exemption is granted by the board.

(3) No contestant under the age of 21 shall be permitted to participate in more than six rounds until the contestant has participated in 10 or more professional bouts involving boxing, unless special permission is granted by the board.

(4) Contestants must wear proper athletic attire and appropriate protective devices, including mouthpiece and protective foul proof cup.

(5) All contestants to appear in the main event must train in the city where the bout is to be held, or another suitable place approved by the board, at least 24 hours prior to the date of their bout.

(6) Any contestant who has participated in an athletic event, unless specifically granted an exception by the board, shall be placed under temporary suspension for the health and safety of the contestant as follows:

- |                        |   |                     |
|------------------------|---|---------------------|
| (a) physical injury or | - | discretionary upon  |
| severe punishment      |   | advice of physician |
| (b) knockout           | - | 60 days suspension  |
| (c) technical knockout | - | 30 days suspension  |
| (TKO)                  |   |                     |

(7) In any case where the referee decides that the contestants are not honestly competing, that the knockout is a "dive" or the foul a prearranged action, the athletic event shall be stopped and no decision rendered.

(8) Any contestant who participates in a sham or fake bout shall be disqualified and shall not thereafter be permitted to contend in any bout in this state for a period of at least six months for the first offense. For the second offense the contestant shall be disqualified from further admission or participation in any athletic event held or given in the state of Montana for a period of at least one year.

(9) All contestants must be in the building or wherever the contest is to be held at least one hour prior to the commencement of the bout.

(10) All contestants must be ready to enter the ring immediately upon the finish of the preceding bout or athletic event. The referee may disqualify a contestant breaking this rule. Should an emergency arise requiring a contestant to leave the ring during the minute intermission between rounds, permission must be secured from the referee. Failure to return before the gong sounds announcing the next round will result in disqualification.

(11) Whenever a contestant, because of injury or illness, is unable to take part in an athletic event for which the contestant is under contract, the contestant or the contestant's manager shall immediately report the fact to the board or inspector. The contestant must submit to an examination by a physician designated by the board, which examination must be made prior to the date set for the athletic event. The expense of the physician's examination is to be paid by the contestant.

(12) Before a license is issued to any contestant, the contestant shall satisfy the board that the contestant has the

ability to compete and is fit to participate in an athletic event. If, in the opinion of the board, a contestant's ability to perform is questionable, whether from causes of illness, mental condition or loss of the ability to compete, the board may:

- (a) refuse to permit the contestant to participate,
- (b) retire the contestant from further competition, or
- (c) suspend the license.

(13) Applicants shall furnish verified records of their last six athletic events involving boxing.

(14) During the bout, it is prohibited for a contestant to drink anything but water. The use of drugs of any kind, before or during the bout, shall be cause for disqualification and/or other disciplinary action by the board. All contestants may be required to submit to a drug test before and after a bout in which the contestant is involved.

(15) The board may at its discretion allow limited professional and semi-professional boxing rounds at a club-boxing event. The professional and semi-professional rounds must conform to the statutes and rules governing professional and semi-professional events. (History: 23-3-405, MCA; IMP, 23-3-404, 23-3-405, 23-3-501, 23-3-603, MCA; NEW, 1984 MAR p. 437, Eff. 3/16/84; AMD, 1989 MAR p. 967, Eff. 7/28/89; AMD, 1989 MAR p. 2046, Eff. 12/8/89; AMD, 1990 MAR p. 1143, Eff. 6/15/90; AMD, 1993 MAR p. 1109, Eff. 5/28/93; AMD, 1996 MAR p. 1664, Eff. 6/21/96; TRANS, from Commerce, 2001 MAR p. 2148; AMD, 2001 MAR p. 2150, Eff. 10/26/01.)

24.117.703 FEMALE CONTESTANTS (1) All bouts shall be scheduled for no more than 10 rounds with each round lasting two minutes and one minute between rounds.

(2) Female boxers shall use no facial cosmetics and have their hair secured with soft and non-abrasive material.

(3) The weight classes shall be the same as used by male boxers.

(4) Female boxers shall wear breast protectors and groin protectors that are both properly fitted and a mouthpiece is also required.

(5) Female boxers weighing up to 154 pounds shall use 8 oz. gloves and female boxers weighing over 154 pounds shall use 10 oz. gloves, properly fitted.

(6) All female boxers must provide a negative pregnancy test prior to each bout.

(7) Promoters will provide adequate, separate dressing room facilities.

(8) Physical examinations shall be obtained annually and must include a pelvic examination. Within 24 hours of each contest, an examining physician shall make an abdominal examination, and a breast examination, noting any masses. (History: 23-3-405, MCA; IMP, 23-3-405, MCA; NEW, 1984 MAR p. 437, Eff. 3/16/84; AMD, 1993 MAR p. 1109, Eff. 5/28/93; AMD, 2001 MAR p. 1088, Eff. 6/22/01; TRANS, from Commerce, 2001 MAR p. 2148.)

24.117.704 WEIGHTS AND CLASSES (1) The following limitations or weights are placed on all boxing bouts:

- (a) Between junior flyweights.....(108 lbs.)
- (b) Between flyweights.....(112 lbs.)
- (c) Between junior bantamweights.....(115 lbs.)
- (d) Between bantamweights.....(118 lbs.)
- (e) Between junior featherweights.....(122 lbs.)
- (f) Between featherweights.....(126 lbs.)
- (g) Between junior lightweights.....(130 lbs.)
- (h) Between junior welterweights.....(140 lbs.)
- (i) Between welterweights.....(147 lbs.)
- (j) Between middleweights.....(160 lbs.)
- (k) Between light heavyweights.....(175 lbs.)
- (l) Between cruiser weights.....(175-190 lbs.)
- (m) Heavyweights, all over 190 lbs.....(no limitation)

(History: 23-3-405, MCA; IMP, 23-3-405, MCA; NEW, 1984 MAR p. 437, Eff. 3/16/84; AMD, 1989 MAR p. 967, Eff. 7/28/89; TRANS, from Commerce, 2001 MAR p. 2148.)

24.117.705 MANAGERS (1) A manager is a person who is in overall charge of a boxer, who has the executive function of planning, organizing, coordinating, directing, contracting and supervising any scheduling or business activity of a boxer and is responsible for the results of such activity.

(2) A contract between a manager and a boxer is not valid unless both parties appear at the same time before the board or a designated member of its staff and receive approval of the contract.

(3) All contracts between managers and boxers shall be filed with the board within 48 hours after execution of such contracts and at least 48 hours prior to any bouts to which they may relate.

(4) No manager shall be allowed to contract for services of a boxer under his management for a bout to take place after the expiration of the contract between the manager and his boxer, unless such bout has been approved in advance by the board.

(5) Copies of all contracts executed between managers and their boxers must be filed with and submitted to the board for approval. A contract, however, becomes null and void at any time the manager or the boxer loses his license through disciplinary action of the board or by refusal of the board to renew a license.

(6) A boxer is permitted to have one manager only.

(7) Contracts to participate in an athletic event must be signed by the boxer's manager, on the boxer's behalf or personally by the boxer when he has no licensed manager of record. (History: 23-3-405, MCA; IMP, 23-3-404, 23-3-501, MCA; NEW, 1990 MAR p. 1143, Eff. 6/15/90; AMD, 1993 MAR p. 1109, Eff. 5/28/93; TRANS, from Commerce, 2001 MAR p. 2148.)

24.117.706 ELIMINATION-TYPE EVENTS (1) All semi-professional elimination-type boxing contests shall be conducted under the authority of the board and conform where applicable to Title 24, chapter 117, sub-chapters 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 and 23 of

the Administrative Rules of Montana, unless provided for specifically in this rule.

(2) Contests may be conducted in the following weight classifications:

- (a) light 150 to 175 lbs.
- (b) middle 176 to 195 lbs.
- (c) heavy 196 and over.

(3) No bout shall exceed three rounds of not more than 60 seconds in length, with a minimum of one minute rest period between rounds. There shall be a rest period of one minute between consecutive rounds. Bouts must be staggered to ensure adequate rest time to all contestants.

(4) Contestants may participate in more than one bout in each contest; however, no contestant shall compete for more than 12 rounds in any single contest.

(5) Contestants shall wear 16 ounce gloves. In addition to the protective gear specified in ARM 24.117.702, contestants shall wear protective gear for the head.

(6) Contestants will not be made to comply with the HIV testing required in ARM 24.117.406(15). Contestants must comply with all remaining requirements pertaining to physical condition.

(History: 23-3-405, MCA; IMP, 23-3-404, 23-3-405, MCA; NEW, 1996 MAR p. 1664, Eff. 6/21/96; AMD, 1998 MAR p. 2858, Eff. 10/23/98; TRANS, from Commerce, 2001 MAR p. 2148.)

Rules 24.117.707 and 24.117.708 reserved

24.117.709 PHYSICAL EXAMINATION (1) Contestants shall be examined by a physician approved by the board, at the time of weigh-in or at least five hours prior to entering the ring. Only the contestant and his manager/trainer are allowed in the examination room during the physical.

(2) In case of substitution or exhibitions, the contestant shall be subject to the same examination as other contestants and must be approved by the physician and the board.

(3) Contestants must provide the board with a current physical examination and boxing records prior to or at the time of pre-fight examination and meet the following minimum physical requirements:

(a) blood pressure no higher than 150/90, may be under control by the use of diazide diuretic or low salt program.

(b) temperature below 100 degrees F or 37 degrees C.

(c) distant vision 20/100 each eye - near vision 20/40 by near vision chart.

(d) fundi - no retinopathies or previous detachments (repaired or not)

(e) abdomen - no visceralmegaly

(f) no hernias, containing abdominal contents on coughing or straining.

(g) normal Rhomberg or finger to nose tests.

(h) no suppurative lesions on skin.

(i) no indications of active renal disease or loss of one kidney.

(j) no perforated ear drum.

- (k) no changes in gait, mental status.
- (l) no electroencephalographic or CAT scan changes or abnormalities.
- (m) no changes in ring performance.
- (n) exam performed by medical doctor (M.D.) or doctor of osteopathy (D.O.) only for professional boxing and wrestling events. Semiprofessional boxing and club boxing event examinations can be performed by a M.D., D.O., doctor of chiropractic (D.C.), doctor of podiatric medicine (D.P.M.), nurse practitioner (N.P.) or physician's assistants (P.A.);
- (o) no body deformity that would tend to promote injury;
- (p) no history of epilepsy or seizure disorder.
- (4) The board may request the following of any boxer or wrestler:
  - (a) electroencephalogram (EEG);
  - (b) computerized axial tomography (CAT-scan); or
  - (c) electrocardiogram (EKG).
- (5) The weigh-in shall be at least eight hours before the bout. If a contestant appears at weigh-in and his body weight is 5% over his contracted weight, without allowing for dehydration, he will be disqualified from the bout.
  - (a) Signs of dehydration as a result of taking diuretics or drugs will be cause for disqualification.
- (6) No contestant shall take part in an athletic event until pronounced fit to do so by the physician appointed by the commission. The facts of physical fitness to participate shall be certified by the physician to the board within 24 hours after the contest.
- (7) The manager or his authorized agent shall accompany the contestant to the weigh-in at the designated time.
- (8) If a contestant is late to weigh-in, his opponent may be weighed in under the direction of the board or inspector. If a contestant is late to weigh-in, the contestant and manager are subject to disciplinary action by the board. (History: 23-3-405, MCA; IMP, 23-3-404, 23-3-405, MCA; NEW, 1984 MAR p. 437, Eff. 3/16/84; AMD, 1990 MAR p. 1143, Eff. 6/15/90; AMD, 1993 MAR p. 1109, Eff. 5/28/93; AMD, 1998 MAR p. 2858, Eff. 10/23/98; TRANS, from Commerce, 2001 MAR p. 2148; AMD, 2001 MAR p. 2150, Eff. 10/26/01.)

24.117.710 PHYSICIAN REQUIREMENTS (1) The examining health care provider identified in ARM 24.117.709 shall be present at ringside and be available to assist the referee until the conclusion of the final bout. The health care provider will be compensated for the health care provider's services by the promoter.

(2) The ringside health care provider will perform a post-bout examination. The health care provider's recommendations, medical disqualifications, injuries to contestants and any other examination results shall be reported to the board within 24 hours after the athletic event. (History: 23-3-405, MCA; IMP, 23-3-405, MCA; NEW, 1984 MAR p. 437, Eff. 3/16/84; AMD, 1989 MAR p. 967, Eff. 7/28/89; AMD, 1993 MAR p. 1109, Eff. 5/28/93; AMD, 1998 MAR p. 2858, Eff. 10/23/98; TRANS, from Commerce, 2001 MAR



## Sub-Chapter 8

### Ring Regulations

24.117.801 POINT SYSTEM - SCORING (1) Three judges shall score all athletic events and determine the winner through use of a 10-point must system.

(2) At the beginning of each round, the contestant will be given 10 points, from which the judges will deduct points according to his performance in the round. This deduction is based on the following norms:

(a) 10-10 If the fight is even.

(b) 10-9 In favor of the contestant that has won a light margin.

(c) 10-8 If the contestant was severely punished or thoroughly dominated.

(d) 10-8 If the contestant was knocked down and got up right away in good condition for the protection count (mandatory 8 count).

(e) 10-7 If the contestant was knocked down once and received part of the count on the floor and then continued fighting before the count of 10 or 8.

(f) 10-7 If the contestant was knocked down twice and got up for the protection count.

(g) 10-6 Two knockdowns under the same conditions as above, that is received part of the count on the floor and get up before the count of 10 or 8.

(3) A contestant who has been knocked down can recover his points if his performance throughout the rest of the round is good. He will be given credit for what he has recovered.

(4) Officials will have discretion at all times to decide what, in their opinion, constitutes points on behalf of the winner or the loser.

(5) Officials will use only ink or indelible pencil in scoring.

(6) When neither contestant has a decided margin, the winner should be determined on points scored and on aggressiveness. (History: 23-3-405, MCA; IMP, 23-3-405, MCA; NEW, 1984 MAR p. 437, Eff. 3/16/84; AMD, 1989 MAR p. 967, Eff. 7/28/89; AMD, 1991 MAR p. 2599, Eff. 12/27/91; AMD, 1993 MAR p. 1320, Eff. 5/28/93; AMD, 1998 MAR p. 2858, Eff. 10/23/98; TRANS, from Commerce, 2001 MAR p. 2148.)

24.117.802 NUMBER AND DURATION OF ROUNDS (1) No athletic event shall be more than 12 rounds in length and such rounds shall be of not more than three minutes' duration, with one minute intermission between rounds. (History: 23-3-405, MCA; IMP, 23-3-405, MCA; NEW, 1984 MAR p. 437, Eff. 3/16/84; AMD, 1993 MAR p. 1109, Eff. 5/28/93; TRANS, from Commerce, 2001 MAR p. 2148.)

24.117.803 DOWN (1) A contestant shall be deemed "down"

when:

(a) any part of his body other than his feet is on the ring floor;

(b) he is hanging helplessly over the ropes; and

(c) rising from "down" position.

(2) A contestant hanging over the ropes is not officially "down" until so pronounced by the referee, who can count the contestant out either on the ropes or on the floor.

(3) A contestant may go down through accident or weakness, but must arise instantly. If he is sent down by a blow, he shall remain down until the count of "eight" before arising and continuing the round, and he may remain down until the count of "nine" without being disqualified.

(4) Referees in athletic events shall, in rendering their decisions, consider and declare a contestant to be "knocked out" when the contestant is unable, after being knocked down, to arise unaided inside of 10 seconds.

(5) A contestant who is in distress, but still on his feet and the referee intercedes to save him, or if, while in his corner, his manager and seconds notify the referee the contestant is unable to continue, the decision shall be "stopped in so many rounds".

(6) When a contestant's chief second considers the chance of winning hopeless, he may signify his willingness to have the bout stopped by stepping onto the apron of the ring.

(7) Should a contestant who is "down" arise before the count of 10 is reached, and again go down intentionally without being struck, the referee shall resume the count where he left off.

(8) When a contestant is "down" his opponent shall retire to the farthest neutral corner designated by the referee and remain there until the count is completed. Should he fail to do so, the referee may cease counting until he has so retired.

(9) When a contestant has been knocked down three times in one round, the referee will declare him the loser by a technical knockout.

(a) This subsection may be waived in "bouts" if agreed to by both contestants, in writing, and the writing is filed with the board prior to the beginning of the athletic event.

(10) Before a fallen contestant resumes competition after having slipped, fallen or been knocked down, the referee shall wipe the contestant's gloves free of any foreign substance.

(11) If a boxer is knocked down after two minutes and 50 seconds of the round, the bell will not sound until he gets up. If he does not get up before the count of 10, he will lose by KO.

The bell cannot save a boxer in any round. (History: 23-3-405, MCA; IMP, 23-3-405, MCA; NEW, 1984 MAR p. 437, Eff. 3/16/84; AMD, 1989 MAR p. 967, Eff. 7/28/89; AMD, 1989 MAR p. 2046, Eff. 12/8/89; AMD, 1993 MAR p. 1109, Eff. 5/28/93; AMD, 2001 MAR p. 1088, Eff. 6/22/01; TRANS, from Commerce, 2001 MAR p. 2148.)

24.117.804 ACCIDENTAL BUTTS (1) If a contestant is accidentally butted in a bout, but can continue, the referee shall:

(a) stop the action to inform the judges and acknowledge the butt; and

(b) if in following rounds, as a result of legal blows, the accidental butt injury worsens, and the injured contestant cannot continue, the referee shall stop the bout and declare a technical draw if this occurs before the end of the third round. If this occurs after the start of the fourth round, the referee shall declare a technical decision with the winner being the contestant who is ahead on points.

(2) If a contestant is accidentally butted in a bout so that he cannot continue, the referee shall:

(a) call the bout a draw if an accidental butt occurs during the first three rounds of any athletic event.

(b) call the bout a technical decision if the accidental butt occurs after the completion of the third round with the winner being the contestant who is ahead on points. The round in which the bout is stopped shall be scored by the judges. (History: 23-3-405, MCA; IMP, 23-3-405, MCA; NEW, 1984 MAR p. 437, Eff. 3/16/84; AMD, 1993 MAR p. 1109, Eff. 5/28/93; TRANS, from Commerce, 2001 MAR p. 2148.)

24.117.805 FOULS (1) Fouls are those acts of:

(a) hitting below the belt;

(b) hitting an opponent who is down or who is getting up after going down;

(c) holding an opponent with one hand and hitting with the other hand;

(d) holding an opponent or deliberately maintaining a clinch;

(e) butting with the head or shoulders or using the knee;

(f) hitting with the inside or butt of hand, the wrist or the elbows;

(g) hitting or 'flicking' with the open glove;

(h) purposely going down without being hit;

(i) striking deliberately at the part of the body over the kidneys;

(j) the use of the pivot and backhand blows and rabbit punch;

(k) the use of abusive or profane language; and

(l) the failure to obey the referee;

(m) any physical actions which may injure a contestant except by fair sportsmanlike boxing;

(n) hitting on the break;

(o) hitting after the bell has sounded ending the round;

(p) roughing on the ropes or pushing the opponent about the ring, into the ropes or intentionally pushing, shoving or wrestling an opponent out of the ring with any part of the body.

(2) Except as provided otherwise in (9) and (10) of this section, there shall be a deduction of points by the referee after two warnings for the same foul. A point or points shall be taken at the time of the third warning for the same foul or where there is a continued flagrant fouling by a contestant after a deduction of points from the fouling contestant.

(3) A contestant who commits a foul, intentional or

unintentional, may be fined the total amount of his purse and suspended by the board and/or he may be fined only in such amount as the board may deem warranted by the offense. It will only be by unanimous opinion of the referee, judges and the board inspector that the offender not be held responsible for the foul and the club authorized to pay his purse.

(4) Any contestant claiming to be struck by a foul blow must be immediately examined by the board doctor, and if he is not available, by some doctor procured by the referee, or the inspector. If the examining doctor determines that the contestant is only temporarily injured, and can proceed after a short rest, the contestant shall be ordered to do so by the referee.

(5) Any contestant falsely claiming to have been struck by a foul blow will be punished in the same manner as provided for contestants who commit fouls.

(6) Any bout terminated by a foul must be reported to the board immediately by the board representative. Statements from the referee, judges, and examining doctor, and any other person deemed desirable must be submitted with such report.

(7) In no case shall the offender be paid any part of his purse until the final decision of the board.

(8) A referee may penalize a contestant guilty of committing any foul by deducting points from his score in the round or rounds such fouls are committed and shall notify the judges of the foul points deducted. If, as a result of a foul, the ability of a contestant is sufficiently impaired as to be a handicap in the opinion of the physician, the contest shall be stopped. If the defaulting contestant is ahead on points or the points are equal, he shall be declared the winner. However, if the fouled contestant is not ahead on points, the contest shall be declared a draw. If in the referee's judgement, the foul is of a serious nature, or intentionally inflicted, he may award the bout to the contestant so fouled.

(9) In the case of a clear and intentional butt when the bout can continue, the contestant who initiated the butt shall have a two point deduction. The referee shall stop the action and inform the judges of the two point deduction.

(10) In the case of a clear and intentional butt when the bout is stopped because of a cut, the contestant who initiated the butt shall lose by disqualification, even if he is the injured contestant.

(11) If any accidental foul occurs before the completion of four rounds and the injured boxer cannot continue, the fight will be declared a technical draw. If the accidental foul occurs after the completion of four rounds and the fouled boxer cannot continue, a technical decision shall be rendered by the judges and the boxer ahead on points shall be declared the winner. Partial rounds shall be scored by the judges. If a boxer is accidentally fouled and can continue, the referee must stop the action and inform the board representative and both boxers that the foul is the result of an accidental foul. If in the later rounds the injury has worsened as a result of legal blows, and the injured boxer cannot continue, a decision shall be rendered

by going to the score cards. Partial rounds shall be scored. (History: 23-3-405, MCA; IMP, 23-3-405, MCA; NEW, 1984 MAR p. 437, Eff. 3/16/84; AMD, 1989 MAR p. 2046, Eff. 12/8/89; AMD, 1993 MAR p. 1109, Eff. 5/28/93; AMD, 2001 MAR p. 1088, Eff. 6/22/01; TRANS, from Commerce, 2001 MAR p. 2148.)

24.117.806 APPEAL OF DECISIONS OF OFFICIALS (1) In cases involving appeal to the board of an officials' decision, the decision of the officials shall not be changed unless:

(a) the board determines that there was collusion affecting the officials' decision; or

(b) the board determines that actual bias or prejudice on the part of one or more officials affected the officials' decision; or

(c) the officials' decision was the result of an incorrect interpretation of a statute or rule applicable to the circumstances of the bout; or

(d) the officials' decision was clearly erroneous in view of the reliable, probative, and substantial evidence on the whole record; or

(e) the compilation of the score cards of the judges discloses an error which shows that the decision was given to the wrong boxer.

(2) On review of an officials' decision, the board shall not substitute its judgment for that of the officials as to the weight of the evidence on questions of fact. (History: 23-3-405, MCA; IMP, 23-3-405, MCA; NEW, 1989 MAR p. 967, Eff. 7/28/89; AMD, 1989 MAR p. 2046, Eff. 12/8/89; AMD, 1993 MAR p. 1109, Eff. 5/28/93; TRANS, from Commerce, 2001 MAR p. 2148.)

Rules 24.117.807 through 24.117.809 reserved

24.117.810 HANDWRAPS (1) Handwraps shall be restricted to no more than 20 yards of soft gauze not more than two inches wide held in place by not more than eight feet of adhesive tape not more than one and one-half inches wide for each hand. The use of adhesive tape over the knuckles is strictly prohibited. The tape shall not cover any part of the knuckles when the hand is clenched to make a fist. The use of water or any other liquid or material on the tape is strictly prohibited.

(2) All handwraps shall be adjusted in the dressing room in the presence of a board representative and both contestants. Either contestant may waive his privilege of witnessing the bandaging of his opponent's hands. (History: 23-3-405, MCA; IMP, 23-3-405, MCA; NEW, 1984 MAR p. 437, Eff. 3/16/84; AMD, 1993 MAR p. 1109, Eff. 5/28/93; AMD, 2001 MAR p. 1088, Eff. 6/22/01; TRANS, from Commerce, 2001 MAR p. 2148.)

24.117.811 OFFICIAL BOXING GLOVES (1) Gloves in the weight classes of welterweight and below must be no less than eight ounces, and must have the thumbs attached. Gloves in weight classes of middleweights and above must be of no less than 10 ounces in weight, and must have thumbs attached. The only exception to this rule is in championship bouts where the board

may authorize eight ounce gloves, thumbs attached, for any weight class.

(2) No breaking, roughing or twisting of gloves shall be permitted. Gloves shall be examined by the inspector. If padding is found to be misplaced or lumpy, or if gloves are found to be imperfect, other gloves shall be substituted therefore. (History: 23-3-405, MCA; IMP, 23-3-405, MCA; NEW, 1984 MAR p. 437, Eff. 3/16/84; AMD, 1993 MAR p. 1109, Eff. 5/28/93; TRANS, from Commerce, 2001 MAR p. 2148.)

24.117.812 MOUTHPIECE (1) Each participant shall wear an individually fitted mouthpiece. The mouthpiece shall be in the participant's mouth at all times during a round. A backup mouthpiece shall be available in case of loss or damage.

(2) If the mouthpiece was ejected as a result of natural fight action, no points will be deducted. The referee shall wait until the flurry during which the mouthpiece was ejected has subsided. He shall then take time out, direct the participant whose mouthpiece remains in place to retire to a neutral corner, take the participant to his own corner, direct that the mouthpiece be rinsed and replaced in the participant's mouth and then order the fight to immediately continue.

(3) If the referee believes that the participant spit out or allowed the mouthpiece to fall out of his mouth he shall:

(a) upon the first occurrence, wait until the initial flurry subsides, proceed as in (2) above and warn the participant that a point will be deducted if he subsequently spits out or allows the mouthpiece to fall out of his mouth;

(b) upon the second occurrence, wait until the initial flurry subsides, proceed as in (2), warn the participant that he will be disqualified if he subsequently spits out or allows the mouthpiece to fall out of his mouth. The referee shall direct each judge to deduct a point from the participant's score and shall notify the board representative; and

(c) upon the third occurrence, disqualify the participant who deliberately spit out or allowed his mouthpiece to fall out of his mouth. The opponent shall be declared the winner due to disqualification. (History: 23-3-405, MCA; IMP, 23-3-405, MCA; NEW, 1991 MAR p. 2599, Eff. 12/27/91; AMD, 1993 MAR p. 1109, Eff. 5/28/93; TRANS, from Commerce, 2001 MAR p. 2148.)

Rules 24.117.813 and 24.117.814 reserved

24.117.815 RING--EQUIPMENT (1) The boxing ring shall not be less than 16 feet nor more than 24 feet square within the ropes. The apron of the ring floor shall extend beyond the ropes not less than two feet. The ring shall not be more than four feet above the floor of the building or grounds of an outdoor arena and shall be provided with suitable steps for the use of the participants.

(2) The ring shall be equipped with at least four ropes. The lower rope shall be 18 inches above the ring floor, the second rope 30 inches, the third ring 42 inches, and the top rope 54 inches above the ring floor. The lower rope shall be padded

with safety foam or equal padding. The ring floor shall be padded with a one inch layer of unicellular safety mats-two pound density, or equal padding.

(3) Ring posts shall not be less than three inches or more than four inches in diameter extending from the floor to a height of 58 inches above the ring floor. The ropes shall be connected to posts with extension not shorter than 18 inches. The turnbuckles must be covered with a protective padding. The corners should be padded with six inches padding of urethane or equal padding, with three pound density.

(4) Only the following substances shall be allowed in the ring:

- (a) ice,
- (b) only plain water,
- (c) cotton swabs,
- (d) gauze pads,
- (e) clean towels,
- (f) adrenaline 1:1000, thrombostat and 2% adrenaline hydrochloride,
- (g) avitine in sterile single packets,
- (h) petroleum jelly (unscented) only,
- (i) tape.

(5) Gong, bell, buzzer, or horn which is used must be sufficiently loud so that the officials and contestants can hear it clearly.

(6) The ring must be swept, dry mopped, or otherwise adequately cleaned before the athletic event and prior to the first bout.

(7) There shall be a minimum of 12 feet from the outside of the ring apron to the first row of seats. (History: 23-3-405, MCA; IMP, 23-3-405, MCA; NEW, 1984 MAR p. 437, Eff. 3/16/84; AMD, 1989 MAR p. 967, Eff. 7/28/89; AMD, 1990 MAR p. 1143, Eff. 6/15/90; AMD, 1993 MAR p. 1109, Eff. 5/28/93; TRANS, from Commerce, 2001 MAR p. 2148.)

## Sub-Chapter 9

### Boxing Officials

24.117.901 OFFICIALS REQUIRED (1) The officials shall consist of a referee, three judges, timekeeper, announcer, and a physician. The judges and referee shall be named by the board and paid by the promoter conducting the athletic event.

(2) Officials will be paid by the promoter for room and board and mileage, in addition to their fee for officiating.

(3) The Montana board of athletics shall have the right to appoint at least two officials of their choice for all title bouts licensed by the board. (History: 23-3-405, MCA; IMP, 23-3-404, 23-3-405, 23-3-501, MCA; NEW, 1984 MAR p. 437, Eff. 3/16/84; AMD, 1993 MAR p. 1109, Eff. 5/28/93; AMD, 2001 MAR p. 1088, Eff. 6/22/01; TRANS, from Commerce, 2001 MAR p. 2148.)

24.117.902 REFEREE (1) Applicants for referee shall make application on forms prescribed by the board and shall furnish

the following information:

(a) must present evidence of five years prior experience in judging athletic events involving boxing or wrestling;

(b) must submit name and addresses of three references who can attest to his refereeing experience and integrity;

(c) each applicant for license shall become familiar with the law and rules of the board;

(d) must furnish proof of physical fitness, if applicant has not been actively refereeing for three years prior to application.

(2) The referee shall be the chief official of athletic events and shall have general supervision over bouts and shall take his position in the ring and shall be properly attired.

(3) The referee shall, before starting an athletic event, ascertain from each contestant the name of his chief second and shall hold said chief second responsible for the conduct of his assistant seconds during the progress of the athletic event.

(4) The referee shall, before each bout, call contestants together for final instructions, at which time each contestant shall be accompanied by his chief second only. The principals after receiving instructions, shall shake hands and retire to their corners. They shall not again shake hands until the beginning of the last round.

(5) No persons other than the contestants and the referee may enter the ring during the progress of a round.

(6) The referee shall inspect the bandages and gloves and make sure that no foreign substances have been applied to either the gloves or the bodies of the boxers to the detriment of an opponent.

(7) The referee shall have power:

(a) to disqualify a contestant who commits a foul and to award decision to opponent.

(b) warn or remove cornermen or seconds for abusive language or unnecessary coaching or any other action detrimental to the safety of the participants.

(8) Whenever a contestant has been injured seriously, knocked out or technically knocked out, the referee shall immediately summon the ringside physician to aid the stricken contestant. Except at the request of the physician, managers and seconds shall not be permitted to attend the contestant.

(a) Any licensee may be disciplined for failure to immediately yield to a ringside physician.

(9) The referee shall stop a bout whenever he deems it advisable because of physical condition of one or both of the contestants, or when one of the contestants is clearly outclassed, or whenever he decides that a contestant is not making his best effort or for any other reason he deems sufficient.

(10) In the case that a cut occurs, the referee shall consult the ringside physician to determine if the bout shall be stopped or can continue. If the ringside physician steps on the ring apron, the referee must have the injured contestant examined by the ringside physician. Final authority for the decision to stop or continue the bout rests with the referee.



(11) When a cut is produced by a legal punch and the bout is stopped, the wounded contestant shall be declared the loser by technical knockout, with the designation of TKOC to indicate the cut as the reason for the technical knockout.

(12) The referee shall not touch the contesting boxers, except on failure of one or both to obey the "break" command.

(13) When a contestant is down, the referee shall at once commence calling off the seconds and indicating the count with a motion of the arm. If the contestant fails to rise before the count of 10, the referee shall declare him the loser.

(14) Should the contestant who is down arise before the count of 10 is reached and again go down due to weakness or is unable to arise, the referee shall continue to keep counting where he left off.

(15) Should a contestant leave the ring during the one-minute period between rounds and fails to be in the ring when the gong rings to resume the athletic event, the referee shall count him out, the same as if he were "down".

(16) In case of a knockdown, the referee shall require the fallen contestant to take a count of "8". The mandatory "8" count shall not be waived for any athletic event under any circumstances as it is a safety measure designed to protect contestants regardless of caliber, ability or rating.

(17) If a contestant who has been knocked or is flung out of the ring during a contest fails to be on his feet in the ring before the expiration of 20 seconds, the referee shall count him out, as if he were "down". A contestant who is flung or has been knocked out of the ring should return to the ring unassisted.

(18) When a contestant is down, his opponent shall retire to the farthest neutral corner and remain there until the count is completed. Should he fail to do so, the referee may cease counting until he has so retired.

(19) If a contestant appears to be in distress or not giving his best effort, the referee may intervene and give a "standing 8 count".

(20) Whenever a referee is compelled to disqualify a contestant for stalling, fouling, or for any other reason, the referee must make a written report of his action, to be given to the inspector in charge, to be submitted to the board along with the inspector's report.

(21) Any actions out of the ordinary in any athletic event must be so noted on the referee's report.

(22) The compensation and traveling expenses of referees for officiating at athletic events shall be paid by the person, club, corporation or association conducting such athletic event.

(23) Referees may not act as a manager or promoter. (History: 23-3-405, MCA; IMP, 23-3-404, 23-3-405, MCA; NEW, 1984 MAR p. 437, Eff. 3/16/84; AMD, 1985 MAR p. 1608, Eff. 11/1/85; AMD, 1991 MAR p. 814, Eff. 5/31/91; AMD, 1993 MAR p. 1109, Eff. 5/28/93; TRANS, from Commerce, 2001 MAR p. 2148.)

24.117.903 JUDGES (1) Each applicant shall make application on forms prescribed by the board and shall furnish the following information:

(a) must have three years prior experience in judging athletic events involving boxing;

(b) must submit names and addresses of three references who can attest to judging experience and integrity;

(c) must be familiar with the law and rules of the board.

(2) The judges shall be stationed at opposite sides of the ring.

(3) It shall be the duty of the judges to watch every phase of the bout and to make a decision, if the athletic event lasts the limit of rounds scheduled.

(4) They shall be ready at all times, if requested by the referee, to assist in deciding whether fouls have been committed, and may bring any other points to the attention of the referee at the end of the round.

(5) All three votes are of equal value in arriving at the decision as to the outcome of each athletic event. In the event of any two votes coinciding, the result shall be so determined. In the event of all three votes disagreeing, the athletic event shall be declared a draw. The decisions of the judges shall be based primarily on effectiveness, taking into account the following points:

(a) A clean, forceful hit, landed on any vulnerable part of the body above the belt should be credited in proportion to its effectiveness.

(b) Aggressiveness is the next in importance and points should be awarded to the contestant who sustains the action of a round by the greatest number of skillful attacks.

(c) Defensive work is relatively important and points should be given for cleverly avoiding or blocking a blow.

(d) Points should be awarded where ring generalship is conspicuous. This comprises such points as the ability to quickly grasp and take advantage of every opportunity offered; the capacity to cope with all kinds of situations which may arise to foresee and neutralize an opponent's method to adopt a style of boxing at which he is not particularly skillful.

(e) It is advisable to deduct points when a contestant persistently delays the action of an athletic event by clinching and/or lack of aggressiveness.

(f) Points should be deducted for a foul even though it is unintentional and not of a serious enough nature to warrant disqualification.

(g) A contestant should be given credit for sportsmanlike actions in the ring, close adherence to the spirit as well as the letter of the rules and for refraining from taking technical advantage of situations unfair to an opponent.

(h) In order to arrive at a true conclusion, every point should be carefully observed and noted as the round progresses. The winner of the round is to be determined by the contestant receiving the largest number of points scored in that round. At the end of the athletic event the contestant who has to his credit the greatest number of points is the winner of the bout. Each round is to be accounted for on the score card in figures. The 10-point system will be used.

(6) In the event a judge becomes incapacitated and is

unable to finish scoring an athletic event, time out shall be called. The alternate referee shall immediately be assigned to score the event if a fourth judge is not available. The alternate referee shall continue scoring on the score cards used by the incapacitated judge. (History: 23-3-405, MCA; IMP, 23-3-404, 23-3-405, MCA; NEW, 1984 MAR p. 437, Eff. 3/16/84; AMD, 1989 MAR p. 967, Eff. 7/28/89; AMD, 1993 MAR p. 1109, Eff. 5/28/93; TRANS, from Commerce, 2001 MAR p. 2148.)

24.117.904 TIMEKEEPER (1) The timekeeper shall be appointed by the club and shall be known as the official timekeeper. He must be seated outside the ring close to the gong.

(2) He shall indicate the beginning and end of each round by striking the gong with a metal hammer.

(3) He shall provide himself with a whistle, and a stop watch which shall have been properly examined and certified as to accuracy before the bout. Ten seconds before the beginning of each round, the timekeeper shall give warnings to the seconds of contestants by the blowing of the whistle.

(4) In the event of an athletic event terminating before the scheduled limit of rounds, the timekeeper shall inform the announcer of the exact duration of the athletic event.

(5) Timekeepers are not to use whistle, buzzer, or other instruments during the progress of a round. The whistle, buzzer or other instrument must be used only 10 seconds prior to the beginning of the athletic event and 10 seconds prior to the beginning of each round. (History: 23-3-405, MCA; IMP, 23-3-404, 23-3-405, 23-3-501, MCA; NEW, 1984 MAR p. 437, Eff. 3/16/84; AMD, 1993 MAR p. 1109, Eff. 5/28/93; TRANS, from Commerce, 2001 MAR p. 2148.)

24.117.905 SECONDS (1) Applicants for seconds license must be at least 18 years of age and furnish the following information:

(a) must present evidence of assisting at athletic events involving boxing;

(b) must submit names and addresses of three references who can attest to ring experience;

(c) name of contestant(s) in whose corner he usually assists at ringside.

(2) Licensed contestants and managers shall be permitted to act as seconds without purchasing an additional license. However in so doing, they must observe all rules pertaining to the conduct of seconds.

(3) Seconds shall not be more than two in number, one of whom will inform the referee that he is the chief second.

(4) For club boxing, only the chief second in each corner must be licensed and is the person responsible for assisting at ringside.

(5) Only one second shall be inside the ring between rounds.

(6) Licensed managers shall be permitted to act as seconds and shall comply with all rules of conduct pertaining to seconds.

(7) Seconds shall not coach principals during the progress of rounds and must remain seated and silent during the rounds. Fans may be used between rounds. The swinging of towels is prohibited. A wet sponge may be used to refresh the contestant. Excess water on the ring floor shall be wiped up by the seconds before the start of the next round.

(8) Seconds shall not enter the ring until the timer indicates the termination of a round. Seconds are prohibited from spraying or forcefully throwing water on a contestant.

(9) Seconds shall leave the ring enclosure at the sound of the timekeeper's whistle 10 seconds before the beginning of each round. They shall leave ring platform and remove all obstructions, buckets, stools, promptly when the gong sounds for the beginning of each round. (History: 23-3-405, MCA; IMP, 23-3-404, 23-3-405, 23-3-501, MCA; NEW, 1984 MAR p. 437, Eff. 3/16/84; AMD, 1993 MAR p. 1320, Eff. 5/28/93; TRANS, from Commerce, 2001 MAR p. 2148; AMD, 2002 MAR p. 3603, Eff. 12/27/02.)

24.117.906 INSPECTORS (1) The board shall appoint official representatives designated as "inspectors" and shall issue to each an authorization which will be his authority to act as a representative of the board. An inspector shall be present during the physical examinations and weigh-ins.

(2) The inspector may not have an interest in the management of any contestant, nor act as a referee, judge, timekeeper, or second at any athletic event.

(3) A person who wishes to be appointed as an inspector shall submit to the board a resume indicating their boxing experience and the names of three references who can attest to their boxing experience and integrity. (History: 23-3-405, MCA; IMP, 23-3-402, MCA; NEW, 1984 MAR p. 437, Eff. 3/16/84; AMD, 1993 MAR p. 1320, Eff. 5/28/93; TRANS, from Commerce, 2001 MAR p. 2148; AMD, 2001 MAR p. 2150, Eff. 10/26/01; AMD, 2002 MAR p. 3603, Eff. 12/27/02.)

24.117.907 ANNOUNCER (1) The announcer shall announce the names of contestants, their correct weights, the decisions of the referee and judges, and other matters as directed by the promoter or board representative.

(2) No introductions or announcements, except those pertaining to the athletic event, shall be made from the ring, unless authorized by a member of the board or inspector. (History: 23-3-405, MCA; IMP, 23-3-405, MCA; NEW, 1984 MAR p. 437, Eff. 3/16/84; AMD, 1993 MAR p. 1109, Eff. 5/28/93; TRANS, from Commerce, 2001 MAR p. 2148.)

## Sub-Chapter 10

### Club Boxing

24.117.1001 INTRODUCTION (1) In addition to the rules set forth in this sub-chapter, promoters and contestants involved in club boxing shall be required to abide by the provisions of ARM

24.117.301, 24.117.402, 24.117.404, 24.117.406, 24.117.502, 24.117.602, 24.117.705, 24.117.709, 24.117.801, 24.117.803, 24.117.804, 24.117.805, 24.117.806, 24.117.812, 24.117.815, 24.117.901, 24.117.902, 24.117.903, 24.117.904, 24.117.905, 24.117.906 and 24.117.907. (History: 23-3-405, MCA; IMP, 23-3-405, MCA; NEW, 2001 MAR p. 2150, Eff. 10/26/01.)

24.117.1002 CLUB BOXING CONTESTANTS (1) All club boxing contestants, except amateur club boxers, must file an application with the board, including a photograph of the applicant. Contestants may also be required to file a birth certificate with the board.

(2) A contestant must be age 18 or over to enter and received prize money. The maximum age for a contestant is 45. Anyone over the age of 45 who wishes to compete must provide to the board a physician's (M.D.'s) statement that the contestant is medically fit to participate in the event.

(3) In the event a boxer is registered with the United States amateur boxing, inc. as an amateur boxer, the promoter must provide the boxer a form which clearly explains that the boxer will lose amateur status with the United States amateur boxing, inc. by participating in a club boxing event. The boxer must sign the form acknowledging that the boxer understands amateur status will be lost. The form must be submitted to the board with the fight results.

(4) A person age 16 or 17 can compete only as an amateur, but cannot receive any purse, remittance or monetary award.

(5) Contestants age 16 and 17 must provide the promoter a signed and notarized statement of permission from a parent or guardian.

(6) Each participant must provide proof of medical insurance coverage or sign a waiver of liability for any medical bills incurred as a result of lack of coverage.

(7) Contestants must wear proper athletic attire and appropriate protective devices, including mouthpiece and protective foul proof cup.

(8) Any contestant who has participated in an athletic event, unless specifically granted an exception by the board, shall be placed under temporary suspension for the health and safety of the contestant in the event of the following:

(a) physical injury or severe punishment, suspension shall be discretionary upon advice of the health care provider or emergency medical technician (EMT);

(b) a knockout (KO) a 60 day suspension is required; and

(c) a technical knockout (TKO), because of a head blow that requires the referee to stop the bout, a 30 day suspension is required.

(9) In any case when the referee decides that the contestants are not honestly competing, that the knockout is a "dive" or the foul a prearranged action, the athletic event shall be stopped and no decision rendered.

(10) Any contestant who participates in a sham or fake bout shall be disqualified and shall not be permitted to contend in any bout in this state for a period of at least six months for

the first offense. For the second offense the contestant shall be disqualified from further admission or participation in any athletic event held or given in the state of Montana for a period of at least one year.

(11) All contestants must be in the building or wherever the contest is to be held at least one hour prior to the commencement of the bout.

(12) All contestants must be ready to enter the ring immediately upon the finish of the preceding bout or athletic event. The referee may disqualify a contestant breaking this rule. Should an emergency arise requiring a contestant to leave the ring during the 90 second intermission between rounds, permission must be secured from the referee. Failure to return before the gong sounds announcing the next round will result in disqualification.

(13) Whenever a contestant, because of injury or illness, is unable to take part in an athletic event for which the contestant is under contract, the contestant or the contestant's manager shall immediately report the fact to the board or inspector. The contestant must submit to an examination by a physician designated by the board, which examination must be made prior to the date set for the athletic event. The expense of the physician's examination is to be paid by the contestant.

(14) Before a license is issued to any contestant, the contestant shall satisfy the board that the contestant has the ability to compete and is fit to participate in an athletic event. If, in the opinion of the board, a contestant's ability to perform is questionable, whether from causes of illness, mental condition or loss of the ability to compete, the board may:

- (a) refuse to permit the contestant to participate;
- (b) retire the contestant from further competition; or
- (c) suspend the contestant's license.

(15) During the bout, it is prohibited for a contestant to drink anything but water. The use of drugs of any kind, before or during the bout, shall be cause for disqualification and/or other disciplinary action by the board. All contestants may be required to submit to a drug test before and after a bout in which the contestant is involved. (History: 23-3-405, MCA; IMP, 23-3-404, 23-3-405, 23-3-501, 23-3-603, MCA; NEW, 2001 MAR p. 2150, Eff. 10/26/01.)

24.117.1003 CLUB BOXING--FEMALE CONTESTANTS (1) Female boxers shall use no facial cosmetics and have their hair secured with soft and non-abrasive material.

(2) The weight classes shall be the same as used by male club boxers.

(3) Female boxers shall wear breast protectors and groin protectors that are both properly fitted, and a mouth piece is also required.

(4) All female boxers must provide a negative pregnancy test prior to each event.

(5) Promoters will provide adequate, separate dressing room facilities. (History: 23-3-405, MCA; IMP, 23-3-405, MCA; NEW,

2001 MAR p. 2150, Eff. 10/26/01.)

24.117.1004 CLUB BOXING--PHYSICIAN REQUIREMENTS (1) A person who qualifies as an examining health care provider as set forth in ARM 24.117.709 or an EMT shall be available at ringside. The promoter will compensate the health care provider or EMT. There will be no post-bout examination unless the health care provider or EMT determines one is necessary. (History: 23-3-405, MCA; IMP, 23-3-405, MCA; NEW, 2001 MAR p. 2150, Eff. 10/26/01.)

24.117.1005 CLUB BOXING--CONTEST REGULATIONS (1) In addition to the requirements of ARM 24.117.601 the following shall apply to club boxing events:

- (a) a match is limited to three rounds of no more than 90 seconds with a 90 second rest period between rounds;
- (b) a match that the promoter has designated as a semi-main or main match is limited to three rounds of no more than 120 seconds, with a 90 second rest period;
- (c) if the match results in a draw, an additional round of no more than 120 seconds may occur; or
- (d) if the match still results in a draw, the judges will vote for one winner based on aggressiveness, ring generalship, and punches landed cleanly.

(2) The promoter must, prior to the event, enter into an agreement with the boxing officials as to the amount of compensation the officials will receive for officiating the event. (History: Sec. 23-3-405, MCA; IMP, 23-3-405, MCA; NEW, 2001 MAR p. 2150, Eff. 10/26/01.)

24.117.1006 CLUB BOXING--WEIGHTS AND CLASSES (1) The weights and classes for club boxing events shall be as follows:

- (a) between 100 and 130 pounds the maximum weight difference permitted between boxers is 10 pounds;
- (b) between 130 and 185 pounds the maximum weight difference permitted between boxers is 15 pounds; and
- (c) for 186 pounds and over there is no limitation on weight difference. (History: 23-3-405, MCA; IMP, 23-3-405, MCA; NEW, 2001 MAR p. 2150, Eff. 10/26/01.)

24.117.1007 CLUB BOXING--REQUIRED EQUIPMENT (1) Club boxing contestants are required to use handwraps. Contestants may use handwraps pursuant to the provisions of ARM 24.117.810 or use training wraps.

(2) Official boxing gloves for contestants weighing up to 150 pounds must be no less than 14 ounces and must have the thumbs attached. Gloves for contestants weighing 151 pounds and above must be no less than 16 ounces and must have the thumbs attached. If there are two contestants to a bout at different glove weights, they will be required to use the glove required for the heavier contestant.

(a) No breaking, roughing or twisting of gloves shall be permitted. Gloves shall be examined by the inspector. If padding is found to be misplaced or lumpy, or if gloves are found

to be imperfect, other gloves shall be substituted.

(3) The use of protective headgear is mandatory for all contestants. (History: 23-3-405, MCA; IMP, 23-3-405, MCA; NEW, 2001 MAR p. 2150, Eff. 10/26/01.)

## Sub-Chapter 11

### Kickboxing

24.117.1101 GENERAL RULES APPLICABLE (1) All general rules, where appropriate, also apply to kickboxing. (History: 23-3-405, MCA; IMP, 23-3-405, MCA; NEW, 1993 MAR p. 1109, Eff. 5/28/93; TRANS, from Commerce, 2001 MAR p. 2148.)

24.117.1102 CONDUCT OF ATHLETIC EVENTS (1) All professional non-title kickboxing athletic events will be a minimum of five up to a maximum of 12 rounds in duration. All title athletic events shall be conducted according to the professional rules and regulations of karate international council of kickboxing.

(2) All offensive kickboxing, punching, and kicking techniques are authorized, with the exception of those techniques specified as "fouls", and may be executed according to the individual contestant's style or system of kickboxing.

(3) Contestants shall have the option of leg kicks when both contestants have been properly trained for leg kicks and the contract explicitly states that leg kicks will be used.

(4) If leg kicks are allowed, any kicking technique may be used as long as the kicks are not to any foul area, such as a knee joint. Targets include kicks to the inside, outside, and back of the thigh on either leg and kicks to the calf of either leg.

(5) The board may limit, at its discretion, the use of leg kicks or the use of inside kicks.

(6) A contestant intentionally avoiding any physical contact with his opponent will receive a warning from the referee. If the contestant continues to avoid a confrontation with his opponent after receiving a warning during that round, he may be penalized by the referee. If the contestant continues to evade action, either in the same round or in any other round, the referee may, at his discretion, award more penalties. (History: 23-3-405, MCA; IMP, 23-3-405, MCA; NEW, 1993 MAR p. 1109, Eff. 5/28/93; TRANS, from Commerce, 2001 MAR p. 2148.)

24.117.1103 SWEEPS (1) Contestants may execute sweeps only by making a sweeping motion to the padded area of an opponent's foot with the padded area of the user's foot, or "boot-to-boot" as it has been called.

(2) Contact to any other part of the leg (thigh, knee, shin and sides of the shin from any angle) while delivering a sweep shall constitute a foul and be treated accordingly.

(3) A sweep is not a kick and shall not be judged as such.

(4) Any techniques thrown following a sweep must land on the opponent prior to any part of his body touching the floor of



the ring. If the technique lands after some part of the opponent's body, other than the soles of his feet, has touched the floor, the referee may call a foul.

(5) A successful sweep is not considered a knockdown. (History: 23-3-405, MCA; IMP, 23-3-405, MCA; NEW, 1993 MAR p. 1109, Eff. 5/28/93; TRANS, from Commerce, 2001 MAR p. 2148.)

24.117.1104 FOULS (1) All general foul rules of boxing apply to kickboxing in addition to the following fouls:

(a) striking the groin, the spine, headbutts, the throat, collarbone, or that part of the body over the kidneys;

(b) kicking into the knee or striking below the belt in any unauthorized manner;

(c) anti-joint techniques (striking or applying leverage against any joint);

(d) grabbing or holding onto an opponent's leg or foot;

(e) leg checking the opponent's leg or stepping on the opponent's foot to prevent the opponent from moving or kicking;

(f) throwing or taking an opponent to the floor in an unauthorized manner;

(g) failure to throw eight kicks in a given round;

(h) intentional evasion of contact; or

(i) executing any technique which is deemed malicious and beyond the scope of reasonably expected techniques in an athletic event.

(2) All national, continental, intercontinental or world championship kickboxing athletic events shall comply with the regulations set forth by the karate international council of kickboxing.

(3) When the referee determines that a foul has been committed, the judges or scorekeeper shall automatically deduct the appropriate number of points on each judge's scorecard. When both contestants commit fouls, the appropriate points shall be deducted for each contestant. In the event that one contestant commits two, three or five point fouls in one round or commits the same fouls two or more times during the course of the athletic event, that contestant may be automatically disqualified by the referee. No contestant will be scored less than zero in a round. (History: 23-3-405, MCA; IMP, 23-3-405, MCA; NEW, 1993 MAR p. 1109, Eff. 5/28/93; TRANS, from Commerce, 2001 MAR p. 2148.)

24.117.1105 KICKING REQUIREMENTS (1) All professional kickboxing contestants must execute a minimum of eight hard kicks per round.

(2) In the event a contestant fails to execute the required number of kicks per round, the referee may give one warning to that contestant and his chief second during the one minute rest period following the round.

(3) If the contestant fails to execute the minimum number of kicks in any round following the referee's warning, he shall be penalized one point for each kick short of the minimum requirement.

(4) If a contestant fails to achieve the minimum kicking

requirement (hereinafter "MKR") in a majority of the scheduled rounds, the contestant shall be disqualified.

(5) If a contestant executes less than eight kicks in any one round, the MKR official shall immediately notify the referee of the number of kicks thrown. The referee shall, in turn, notify the judges, who shall record the appropriate penalty. (History: 23-3-405, MCA; IMP, 23-3-405, MCA; NEW, 1993 MAR p. 1109, Eff. 5/28/93; TRANS, from Commerce, 2001 MAR p. 2148.)

24.117.1106 CONTESTANT'S EQUIPMENT (1) All promoters must have an extra set of gloves and foot pads to be used in case gloves are broken or in any way damaged beyond use during the course of an athletic event.

(2) Gloves and foot pads for all main events shall be new, furnished by the promoter and made so as to fit the hands and feet of any contestant whose hands and feet may be unusual in size, as well as bandages for all contestants.

(3) In events other than main events, if the gloves and foot pads have been used previously, they must be whole, clean, and subject to inspection by the referee and board representative as to condition. If found to be imperfect, the gloves shall be changed before the athletic event starts.

(4) No breaking, roughing or twisting of gloves or foot pads shall be permitted.

(5) Shin pads of a soft substance shall be mandatory for all contestants.

(6) No rings, jewelry or items other than those authorized may be worn.

(7) Gloves shall be secured to the hands only after the contestants have entered the ring, unless otherwise directed by a board representative. Each contestant's seconds shall help in securing the gloves. Tape may be used to secure the pads and will be subject to inspection and approval. The referee must also inspect and approve any tape used on the gloves or pads.

(8) Tape shall be supplied by each contestant's corner or seconds.

(9) Bandages shall not exceed one winding of surgeon's adhesive tape, not over 1 1/2 inches wide, placed directly on the hand to protect that part of the hand near the wrist. The tape may cross the back of the hand twice, but shall not cover any part of the knuckles. Contestants shall use soft surgical bandages not over two inches wide, held in place by not more than two yards of surgeon's adhesive tape for hands.

(10) Bandages shall be adjusted in the dressing room in the presence of the board representative, who must sign across the back of the hand before the gloves are secured on each contestant.

(11) For each foot, contestants shall use soft surgical bandages not over two inches wide, held in place by surgeon's adhesive tape not over 1 1/2 inches wide.

(12) Foot wrappings shall not exceed three to four windings of soft surgical bandage around the sole and instep, and no more than four windings around the ankle. Tape shall cross the foot once before being wrapped one more time around the sole and heel.

(13) A standard karate uniform consisting of jacket, pants and belt, as traditionally worn in the sport of kickboxing or full-contact karate, must be worn by all contestants upon entering the ring. No boxer trunks will be allowed.

(14) All contestants must appear in long pants, as traditionally worn in the sport of kickboxing or full-contact karate.

(15) No boxer trunks will be allowed.

(16) Prior to the start of an athletic event, all male contestants will remove their uniform jackets and belts. (History: 23-3-405, MCA; IMP, 23-3-405, MCA; NEW, 1993 MAR p. 1109, Eff. 5/28/93; TRANS, from Commerce, 2001 MAR p. 2148.)

24.117.1107 WEIGHT CLASSES (1) The following limitations or weights are placed on all athletic events involving kickboxing:

- (a) flyweight..... 112 lbs. or under
- (b) super flyweight..... 115 lbs.
- (c) bantamweight..... 118 lbs.
- (d) super bantamweight..... 122 lbs.
- (e) featherweight..... 126 lbs.
- (f) super featherweight..... 130 lbs.
- (g) lightweight..... 135 lbs.
- (h) super lightweight..... 140 lbs.
- (i) welterweight..... 146 lbs.
- (j) super welterweight..... 152 lbs.
- (k) middleweight..... 159 lbs.
- (l) super middleweight..... 166 lbs.
- (m) light heavyweight..... 174 lbs.
- (n) super light heavyweight..... 181 lbs.
- (o) cruiserweight..... 189 lbs.
- (p) heavyweight..... 205 lbs.
- (q) super heavyweight..... over 205 lbs.

(2) No contestant shall engage in an athletic event where the weight difference exceeds the allowance shown in the above schedule. Any greater weight spread requires the approval of the board. (History: 23-3-405, MCA; IMP, 23-3-405, MCA; NEW, 1993 MAR p. 1109, Eff. 5/28/93; TRANS, from Commerce, 2001 MAR p. 2148.)

24.117.1108 KICKBOXING OFFICIALS (1) In addition to rules for boxing officials as stated in ARM 24.117.902 through 24.117.907, the following shall apply to kickboxing:

(a) In the event a referee becomes incapacitated, time out shall be called and the other referee assigned to the event shall assume the duties of the incapacitated referee.

(b) Immediately before an athletic event, the referee will call the contestants to the middle of the ring and conduct a traditional martial arts bow in the following manner:

(i) the contestants, while standing approximately four to six feet from one another, will face the referee;

(ii) the referee will first bow to the contestants, who will return the bow and then bow to each other in the customary fashion;

(iii) in their position in which the bow takes place, the contestants will prepare to fight as the referee signals that the first round will commence.

(c) There shall be two MKR officials positioned at ringside, who shall count, in order, the number of qualifying kicks executed by their assigned contestant. The MKR officials shall sit opposite their assigned contestant's corner. (History: 23-3-405, MCA; IMP, 23-3-405, MCA; NEW, 1993 MAR p. 1109, Eff. 5/28/93; TRANS, from Commerce, 2001 MAR p. 2148.)

## Sub-Chapter 12

### Wrestling Officials

Rule 24.117.1201 reserved

24.117.1202 WRESTLING CONTESTANT (1) No license will be issued to a contestant who is over 55 years of age.

(2) Should a contestant claim injury and refuse to continue an athletic event at the referee's command, and if after a physical examination, he is found physically unable to continue the bout, then the referee must decide in favor of his opponent.

(3) Contestants appearing in athletic events must be properly clothed in neat and clean athletic apparel. Trunks and tights must be well fitting and held with a high waist band. If short trunks only are used and the limbs bare, the length of the trunks shall not be less than three inches below the crotch, and two pairs, one over the other, must be worn. Shoes must have soft soles.

(4) All contestants' skin must be clean and free from grease or other sort of lotion or foreign substance. (History: 23-3-405, MCA; IMP, 23-3-404, 23-3-405, MCA; NEW, 1984 MAR p. 437, Eff. 3/16/84; AMD, 1993 MAR p. 1109, Eff. 5/28/93; TRANS, from Commerce, 2001 MAR p. 2148.)

24.117.1203 REFEREE (1) Under no circumstances shall any contestant lay his hands on the referee. Any violation of this rule shall disqualify the contestant.

(2) The referee's instructions given before the bout must be strictly complied with, as he is responsible for the proper conduct of the athletic event and the enforcement of the rules of the board. The referee's verdict shall be final and he has the right to stop an athletic event at any time because of injury or weak physical condition of one or both of the contestants. (History: 23-3-405, MCA; IMP, 23-3-404, 23-3-405, 23-3-501, 23-3-603, MCA; NEW, 1984 MAR p. 437, Eff. 3/16/84; AMD, 1993 MAR p. 1320, Eff. 5/28/93; TRANS, from Commerce, 2001 MAR p. 2148.)

24.117.1204 TIME LIMITATIONS (1) Athletic events shall be limited to two hours of continuous wrestling, except as herein otherwise provided. Should neither contestant have a marked advantage at the end of two hours, the referee, in his discretion, following a five-minute rest period, may order the athletic event continued for an added 30 minutes. If, at the end

of the extra 30 minutes, the referee is unable to decide the winner, the athletic event shall be declared a draw. However, if one of the contestants gets a fall during the extra 30 minute period, that fall shall be the deciding fall and he shall be declared the winner.

(2) Should there only be one fall in the two hours of wrestling, the winner of that fall shall be declared the winner of the athletic event. If each contestant has gained one fall in the two hours of wrestling, then the referee may allow the athletic event to continue after a five-minute rest period for an added 30 minutes. If at that time neither of the contestants shall have gained a fall and the referee is unable to declare a winner, he shall then declare the athletic event a draw.

(3) In athletic events of less than two hours duration, when the referee is unable to give a decision in a close match, he shall have the power to declare such athletic event a draw, if in his opinion this would be a just decision. (History: 23-3-405, MCA; IMP, 23-3-405, MCA; NEW, 1984 MAR p. 437, Eff. 3/16/84; AMD, 1993 MAR p. 1109, Eff. 5/28/93; TRANS, from Commerce, 2001 MAR p. 2148.)

24.117.1205 HOLDS (1) Any hold, grip, lock or trip is allowed except as herein below listed: strangle hold, scratching, eye gouging, striking with knuckles, pulling hair, kicking, butting in the face, cutting off the breath by shutting nose and mouth at the same time. Inserting fingers in the mouth, deliberately throwing of opponent over the top rope and wrestling outside the ring are specifically prohibited.

(2) The use of foul language after a warning from the referee shall immediately disqualify the offender.

(3) When contestants roll off the mat and under the ropes, but not off the ring platform, the referee and timekeeper shall begin a count of 10. In the event that neither contestant returns before the count of 10 is completed, the athletic event shall be terminated. In the event one contestant returns and his opponent fails to return before the count of 10 is completed, then the athletic event shall terminate with the contestant in the ring being awarded the athletic event.

(4) When one or both contestants fall from the ring so that a part of their bodies touch the floor, the referee and timekeeper shall begin a count of 20. In the event that neither contestant returns before the count of 20, then the athletic event shall terminate with the contestant in the ring being awarded the athletic event.

(5) Contestants failing to break when instructed to do so by the referee shall be given a count of 4 in which to release the hold, and if the aggressor does not break the hold by the count of 4, the offender shall be disqualified and his opponent shall be awarded the athletic event. (History: 23-3-405, MCA; IMP, 23-3-405, MCA; NEW, 1984 MAR p. 437, Eff. 3/16/84; AMD, 1993 MAR p. 1109, Eff. 5/28/93; TRANS, from Commerce, 2001 MAR p. 2148.)

24.117.1206 FALLS AND DECISIONS (1) Both shoulders pinned

to the mat for the referee's audible count of three seconds shall constitute a fall. Conceding a fall or quitting because of receiving punishment from a legitimate hold, constitutes a fall.

(2) The referee shall slap on the back or the shoulders of a contestant securing a fall so that the man under him will not be strained by being held too long in a possible painful position.

(3) The referee shall not put his hands under the shoulders of a contestant unless it is absolutely necessary to determine a fall. (History: 23-3-405, MCA; IMP, 23-3-405, MCA; NEW, 1984 MAR p. 437, Eff. 3/16/84; AMD, 1993 MAR p. 1109, Eff. 5/28/93; TRANS, from Commerce, 2001 MAR p. 2148.)

24.117.1207 DELAYS IN CONTEST (1) If for any reason whatsoever it becomes necessary to temporarily stop the athletic event during the course of its progress, such time as may be consumed during the delay shall be added to the wrestling period so as to complete the full time allowed for the athletic event. (History: 23-3-405, MCA; IMP, 23-3-405, MCA; NEW, 1984 MAR p. 437, Eff. 3/16/84; AMD, 1993 MAR p. 1109, Eff. 5/28/93; TRANS, from Commerce, 2001 MAR p. 2148.)

24.117.1208 RING EQUIPMENT (1) Mats shall not be less than 1 1/2 inches thick, and must be stuffed with hair, felt, cotton or other soft material, and shall cover the entire ring platform. The mat and covering shall be clean and free from disagreeable odors at all times. The ring size ropes shall be the same as those used in athletic events involving boxing. (History: 23-3-405, MCA; IMP, 23-3-405, MCA; NEW, 1984 MAR p. 437, Eff. 3/16/84; AMD, 1993 MAR p. 1109, Eff. 5/28/93; TRANS, from Commerce, 2001 MAR p. 2148.)

### Sub-Chapter 13

#### Australian Tag Team Wrestling

24.117.1301 AUSTRALIAN TAG TEAM WRESTLING (1) A tag team event is an athletic event between a team of two contestants against another team of two contestants.

(2) The athletic event begins with one contestant from each team wrestling one contestant from the opposing team while their respective team partners remain on the apron of the ring outside of the ring ropes. A contestant cannot enter the ring unless his partner is defeated or he is able to touch his partner and to relieve him. He must have hold of a regulation three-foot rope with a knot in one end and the other end looped over the ring post of his team's corner. At the time of a tag contact between partners, the contestant outside of the ropes must have both feet on the apron floor and must reach over the top rope only to make contact. The referee must see to it that the contestant in the ring after tagging his partner, retires to the outside of the ring before his partner can enter the ring. Not more than two referees are permitted to be in the ring at the same time during the athletic event. During the team athletic event, team

partners may relieve each other as often as they desire as long as neither has lost a fall for his team. When a contestant loses a fall, he must retire to the ringside at his corner.

(3) If a contestant is injured so that he cannot continue, his partner must carry on alone. The opposing team must defeat the one contestant once to win a team fall.

(4) It shall be a foul for a contestant to assist his partner or to interfere with his opponent while awaiting his turn on the apron.

(5) It shall also be a foul for a contestant while awaiting his turn to release his hold on the rope in his corner for any reason whatsoever until officially relieved by his partner or the referee.

(6) After one warning of the above infractions, the referee shall disqualify the offender.

(7) It shall be a foul for a contestant or manager to bring into the ring any foreign object.

(8) Only the referee and contestants are permitted in the ring during athletic events. In the event anyone other than the performing contestants enters the ring, the referee shall stop the athletic event.

(9) In all other instances, the rules governing athletic events involving wrestling shall prevail. (History: 23-3-405, MCA; IMP, 23-3-405, MCA; NEW, 1984 MAR p. 437, Eff. 3/16/84; AMD, 1993 MAR p. 1320, Eff. 5/28/93; TRANS, from Commerce, 2001 MAR p. 2148.)

Sub-Chapters 14 through 22 reserved

### Sub-Chapter 23

#### Unprofessional Conduct

24.117.2301 UNPROFESSIONAL CONDUCT In addition to the provisions of 37-1-316, MCA, the board defines "unprofessional conduct" as follows:

(1) violating, or attempting to violate, directly or indirectly, or assisting or abetting the violation of, or conspiring to violate any provision of Title 23, chapter 3, MCA, or rule promulgated thereunder, or any order of the board;

(2) violating any state, federal, provincial or tribal statute or administrative rule governing or affecting the professional conduct of any licensee;

(3) impersonating any licensee or representing oneself as a licensee for which one has no current license;

(4) failing to put in trust or otherwise properly segregate funds in connection with a specific project for a specific purpose;

(5) breaching any contract with any person contracting for services of the license holder, which breach results in a material injury to another person;

(6) failing to use a legible written contract or statement containing the following terms:

(a) the date of the match,

- (b) compensation,
  - (c) the promoter's name, address, license number and expiration date,
  - (d) the weight at which the contestant will weigh in,
  - (e) the name, address and telephone number of the board;
  - (7) offering, giving or promising anything of value or benefit to any federal, state or local employee or official for the purpose of influencing that employee or official to circumvent federal, state or local law, regulation or ordinance governing the licensee's profession;
  - (8) using any dangerous drug or controlled substance illegally while providing professional services;
  - (9) failing to cooperate with a board inspection or investigation in any material respect;
  - (10) failing to report an incident of unsafe practice or unethical conduct of another licensee to the licensing authority.
- (History: 23-3-405, 37-1-319, MCA; IMP, 23-3-603, 37-1-308, MCA; NEW, 1996 MAR p. 1664, Eff. 6/21/96; TRANS, from Commerce, 2001 MAR p. 2148.)